What Is Claimed Is:

1. A method of obtaining an immunoglobulin composition having a higher than normal antibody titer to a clumping factor A (ClfA) adhesin comprising obtaining blood or plasma samples from donors, identifying those blood or plasma samples from high-titer donors having the presence of an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobuiin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the identified high-titer donors, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain immunoglobulin in a purified state that has an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

2. The method according to Claim 1 wherein donors are identified which have an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

3. The method according to Claim 1 wherein donors having a high titer to ClfA are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of ClfA.

4. The method according to Claim 1 further comprising identifying those samples also having an antibody titer to a second adhesin which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

5. The method according to Claim 4 wherein the second adhesin is a staphylococcal Sdr protein.

6. The method according to Claim 5 wherein donors having a high titer to the staphylococcal Sdr protein are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of the staphylococcal Sdr protein.

7. The method according to Claim 5 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is selected from the group consisting of SdrF, SdrG, and SdrH.

8. The method according to Claim 5 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is SdrF.

9. The method according to Claim 5 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is SdrG.

10. The method according to Claim 5 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is SdrH.

11. An immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 1.

12. A method of obtaining an immunoglobulin composition having a higher than normal antibody titer to a clumping factor A (ClfA) adhesin comprising administering ClfA to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an

antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the host donor, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain immunoglobulin in a purified state that has an antibody titer to ClfA which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

13. The method according to Claim 12 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors by administering the A domain of ClfA to the host donor an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

14. The method according to Claim 12 wherein immunoglobulin is obtained that has an antibody titer to ClfA in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

15. The method according to Claim 12 further comprising administering a second adhesin to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to the second adhesin in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

16. The method according to Claim 15 wherein the second adhesin is a staphylococcal Sdr protein.

17. The method according to Claim 16 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to the staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors by administering the A domain of the staphylococcal Sdr protein an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to the staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

18. The method according to Claim 16 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is selected from the group consisting of SdrF, SdrG, and SdrH.

19. The method according to Claim 18 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is SdrF.

20. The method according to Claim 18 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is SdrG.

21. The method according to Claim 18 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein comprises SdrH.

22. An immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 12.

23. A method of obtaining an immunoglobulin composition having a higher than normal antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein comprising obtaining blood or plasma samples from donors, identifying those blood or plasma samples from high-titer donors having the presence of an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the identified high-titer donors, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain immunoglobulin in a purified state that has an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

24. The method according to Claim 23 wherein donors are identified which have an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

25. The method according to Claim 23 wherein donors having a high titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of a staphylococcal Sdr protein.

26. The method according to Claim 23 further comprising identifying those samples also having an antibody titer to a second adhesin which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

27. The method according to Claim 26 wherein the second adhesin is a second staphylococcal Sdr protein.

28. The method according to Claim 27 wherein donors having a high titer to the second staphylococcal Sdr protein are determined by identifying those samples having a high titer of antibodies to the A domain of the second staphylococcal Sdr protein.

29. An immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 23.

30. A method of obtaining an immunoglobulin composition having a higher than normal antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein comprising administering a staphylococcal Sdr protein to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors, recovering blood or plasma from the host donor, and treating the donor blood or plasma to obtain immunoglobulin in a purified state that has an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

31. The method according to Claim 30 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected

donors by administering the A domain of a staphylococcal Sdr protein to the host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

32. The method according to Claim 30 wherein immunoglobulin is obtained that has an antibody titer to a staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is 2-fold or greater than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

33. The method according to Claim 30 further comprising administering a second adhesin to a host donor in an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to the second adhesin in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

34. The method according to Claim 33 wherein the second adhesin is a second staphylococcal Sdr protein.

35. The method according to Claim 34 wherein the host donor is induced to have an antibody titer to the second staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors by administering the A domain of the second staphylococcal Sdr protein an amount sufficient so as to induce an antibody titer to the second

staphylococcal Sdr protein in an amount which is higher than that found in pooled intravenous immunoglobulin obtained from unselected donors.

36. An immunoglobulin composition obtained by the method of Claim 30.

37. A method of immunizing patients so as to treat or prevent staphylococcal infection comprising administering an immunologically effective amount of the composition of claim 1 to a patient in need of said treatment.

38. The method according to Claim 4 wherein the second adhesin is selected from the group consisting of a fibronectin binding protein, a collagen binding protein, a fibrinogen binding protein, an elastin binding protein, an MHCII analogous protein, and other proteins that bind to extracellular matrix proteins.

39. The method according to Claim 4 wherein the second adhesin is selected from the group consisting of proteins FnBP-A, FnBP-B, ClfB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, SdrF, SdrG, SdrH, CNA, EbpS and MHCII.

40. The method according to Claim 4 wherein the second adhesin is the A domain of a staphylococcal adhesin selected from the group consisting of proteins FnBP-A, FnBP-B, ClfB, SdrC, SdrD, SdrE, SdrF, SdrG, SdrH, CNA, EbpS and MHCII.

41. The method according to Claim 30 wherein the staphylococcal Sdr protein is from a staphylococcal bacteria selected from the group consisting of *Staphylococcus aureus, Staphylococcus epidermidis*, *Staphylococcus haemolyticus,*, *Staphylococcus hominis*, and *Staphylococcus saprophyticus*.